

WAR IS ON AT
THE CAPITOLRepublicans Driven Out Of The Caucus In The
Assembly Last Night.

HOLLOW VICTORY IN THE SENATE

Present Outlook Is That The Coming Session Will Be
Full Of Exciting Contests All
Winter.

(By Staff Correspondent.)
Madison, Jan. 11.—Matters political are boiling at the state capital. Caucuses for the organizations of both the senate and assembly have been held. In the senate a victory is claimed by the administration members, but so shallow is their claim that it is smiled at by the opposing ones. In the assembly so virulent became the attack of the administration leaders in their out and dried program of organization that fourteen republicans got up and left the caucus and of the remaining but sixty voted together on the final measures. Evidently the lines administration and anti-administration are to be closely drawn in the lower house and led by the gag rule of Speaker Leavitt and N. A. Warner, a henchman of the governor, the promise for a lively winter is in prospect.

The whole trouble came when the administration men tried to adopt a set of resolutions pledging all republicans to vote for every administration measure and if they would not promise, to be considered outside the pale of republicanism. This brought forth decided protests from republicans like E. J. Hansen of Beloit. In fact, Mr. Hansen carried his part so far as to leave the caucus before the vote was taken and Mr. Norcross evinced the idea upon his hearers that this old-time republican war-horse had lost none of his pristine vigor of twenty years ago when he was last a member. The resolution was carried, sixty-one republicans voting for it. The rest either left the room or refused to vote.

In the senate the whole caucus looks like a compromise. In the first place, Chairman Connor withdrew his call for the republican caucus, leaving the call of Senator Beach of Whitewater the regular call. Next Nelson, the administration candidate for clerk, was thrown overboard and at the request of Senator Stevens of Oshkosh, L. K. Bacon of Oshkosh was elected clerk. Bacon is an administration worker, but his election and Nelson's defeat was a partial victory for the anti-administration. Senators Hutton, Whipperman, Stout and Sanborn insisted upon the rights of conservatism and succeeded in their wishes. J. J. McGill-

BRUTAL MURDER
OF IOWA PARTYStory of Murder Comes From an
Alaskan Island to Seat-
tle, Washington.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 11.—News has reached this city of the murder on Fox Island, in southern Alaska, of William Deppe, formerly of Iowa, by Robert Ball. Deppe and a party went to the island to dispose of Ball from the management of a quarry in which all were interested. Ball warned them to leave and killed Deppe with a rifle.

ENGINE EXPLODES;
THREE ARE DEADA Bad Accident Occurs on the Erie
Road Near Buf-
falo.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Creston, O., Jan. 11.—Engineer Fred Keller and fireman Charles Scherick were killed and another fireman seriously injured by an explosion of a boiler on a big Erie locomotive early this morning.

FOUR KILLED IN
A MINE ACCIDENTCalumet, Michigan, the Scene of a
Serious Break Down
This Morning.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Calumet, Mich., Jan. 11.—Four men were instantly killed and two injured in an accident in the shaft of the Victoria mine, at Glenn's Falls today. A car, which was frozen at the top of the shaft, became loose, and fell on an ascending car below. Two men in the ascending car were killed and two others were hurled to the bottom of the shaft to instant death.

Modern Surgical Methods.
The use of the needle and thread in closing wounds has come to be a fine art. In former days the surgeons were mere bunglers, and most wounds left hideous scars. But at the present day the manner in which arteries are ligatured, tendons spliced, intestines sutured and wounds closed is the foundation of success, no skilled use of the scalpel taking its place.

Buy it in Janesville.

vary was elected president pro-tem and R. C. Falconer of Camp Douglas, sergeant-at-arms. The chair appointed a committee consisting of Senators Whitehead, Whipperman, Beach, Hutton and Sanborn as the committee on committees and they will make their report today. There was no friction in the whole meeting. Everything passed off smoothly and sedately and the prospects for an armed neutrality in the senate during the coming session seems assured. Neither side is sure of its position. The four new senators block all deals. Noble appears to stand on his own bottom. Sanborn is not to be tampered with and Frothing and Stevens have shown that they are there for purposes best known to themselves. The senators supporting Webb are inclined to be conciliatory to the Quarles senators and as a result.

The Senatorial Question.
The senatorial question is still in the background. Quarles has made many friends, was greeted like a returning Roman hero by his friends, and an enthusiastic crowd that had gathered in the Park hotel, Congressmen Esch and Cooper have not yet made their appearance. Neither are their headquarters yet open. Judge Webb's friends are busy and a quiet talk for Isaac Stephenson is gaining ground hourly. La Follette has had conference after conference with his henchmen and Chairman Connor remains quietly doing nothing but directing affairs from behind the wings ready to take the stage when the cue comes for his appearance.

Means Trouble.
The action in the legislature means trouble for the administration in coming session. The men who opposed the gag rule of the clique who controlled the caucus will work as a unit, not as obstructionists, but as republicans and it will mean a long stormy session before their spirit is subdued. The democrats are standing aloof and laughing at the predicament of the administration, while the conservative element is content to remain quiet for the present, waiting their opportunity. If La Follette is to be elected United States senator he will need every radical vote in both houses. He is in danger of losing this vote as an entirety by just such high-handed measures as were enacted yesterday.

AWAIT RETURN
OF THE GOVERNORIllinois Legislation at Standstill,
Owing to Illness of Deneen's
Daughter.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 11.—Legislation is at a standstill as a result of the absence of Governor Deneen. At an early hour this morning an agreement of the house and senate leaders was reached to adjourn the legislature late this afternoon until Monday.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR
CAUSES FATAL WRECKWorrying Over Sick Wife He Forgets
Orders, Allowing Unattached En-
gine to Crash Into Train.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 11.—Worry over the illness of his wife assigned by Harry Dunkelberger, telegraph operator at Weigh Scales, as the reason for his forgetting his orders and causing the wreck which resulted in two persons being killed and a number of others being injured.

The operator had been told to hold the south bound Pennsylvania railroad passenger train at Weigh Scales until an unattached locomotive arrived there.

Before the arrival of the train, however, as the operator sat idle in the station, he fell to thinking of his wife, who is seriously ill, and forgot all about signalling the passenger train until it had whizzed by.

Then he remembered his orders, but there was nothing he could do but await the report of the wreck that he knew was certain to come.

The train had only gone on a short distance when it met the locomotive. There was not time for either engineer to stop his locomotive, and the crash resulted.

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Little Sammy—Hold on, fellers, a minute and lemme put Peace back on to steer that sled!

DREW LOTS FOR
A MAN'S LIFEStarving Crew of a Wrecked Vessel
Saved from Cannibalism
at Last.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Waterford, Ireland, Jan. 11.—The steamer 'Zoho' arrived today with twelve survivors of a crew of thirty-two of the steam dredger 'Texas' which foundered off the western islands December 9th. The survivors had drifted in an open boat for several days, suffering excruciating misery from lack of food and water. On the day when picked up they had cast lots as to which should be killed. The man who was saved from the horrible fate is reported to be on the verge of insanity.

DRINK-CRAZED HE
KILLS FAMILYChicago Man Drinks Too Much and
Commits an Awful Act in
Consequence.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Chicago, Jan. 11.—Crazed with drink, John Miller, a restaurant waiter, early this morning cut and slashed his two small children with a razor and then shot them to death. His wife made an effort to escape, but was shot down by the crazed man, who proceeded to slash her face with a razor. Miller then fired a shot into his own breast and cut his throat with a razor.

STATE NOTES

Residents of Ellis believe that ghosts rang the bells of the old Catholic church, deserted for a quarter of a century, on New Year's morn. The church was closed by the bishop, having been erected without his consent. The ropes had rotted away, but mischievous boys climbed into the belfry and made the musical brass speak once more. Inquisitive persons were frightened away by groans.

Tabin Alberts, a former trustee, has escaped from the county jail at Appleton. He was granted leave to join the snow shoveling squad, upon asking for fresh air, he walked away. He feared a penitentiary sentence for having assisted other prisoners in an attempt to escape.

A fire loss of about \$1,000 was caused at Green Bay yesterday afternoon in the livery stables of M. Bodenhimer. The water mains were frozen by the cold weather prevailing there and this seriously hampered the work of the fire department.

The Durand Light & Power flour and grist mill at Eau Claire, six miles north of Durand, has been burned. The structure was erected in the summer of 1899 at a cost of nearly \$18,000. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

A hard wood sawmill for the cutting of plain and finishing lumber is to be established at Arena under the management of W. A. McCutcheon and Edward Lloyd, who have purchased 200 acres of heavy timber land along the Wisconsin river.

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BUSY DAYS FOR
THE CONGRESSMENSeveral Investigations Keep Them
Hard at Work Night
and Day.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate today agreed to a resolution asking the interstate commerce commission to furnish information relative to the alleged excessive or exorbitant railroad rates and unjust discriminations and violations of published rates with the records bearing on such cases. The Smoot inquiry was resumed this morning. The first witness was William J. Connolly, twice republican governor of Idaho. In his political work he became well acquainted with the Mormons and despite the fact that he was somewhat prejudiced against them on account of their peculiar institutions he was rather surprised to find them generally more moral in their behavior than the Gentiles. He never found any of them drunk or gambling.

SECOND SQUADRON
SAILS EASTWARDOnly Allowed to Take on Board a
Little Coal for the Seven
Vessels.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Port Said, Jan. 11.—The second Russian Pacific squadron entered the canal at noon. It is probably destined for Madagascar by way of Jibuti. The warships were only permitted to ship a thousand tons of coal among the seven ships, besides taking on provisions.

TO INVESTIGATE
THE BIG FUNDSAnother Scandal in Missouri Is Im-
minent—Neideringer Is
Questioned.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 11.—The house of representatives today unanimously passed resolutions for the appointment of a committee to investigate the campaign contributions of Thomas E. Neideringer of St. Louis, chosen by the republican caucus to succeed Senator Cockrell.

PLATE GLASS IN
A SERIOUS FIREBig Factory Near St. Louis Goes Up
in Smoke This Morning—
Loss Very Large.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11.—The plant of the St. Louis Plate Glass Co. at Valley Park, twenty miles west of here, was partially destroyed by fire today. The loss is a quarter of a million dollars.

Aged Couple Brought to Death.
Monmouth, Ill., Jan. 11.—Peter Danielson and wife were burned to death in a fire that consumed their home at New Windsor. Each was 70 years old.

Fire Chief Is Hurt.
Peoria, Ill., Jan. 11.—While hurrying to a fire Thomas Warm, chief of the fire department, ran into a street car and received probably fatal injuries.

RUSSIAN TROOPS
KILL EACH OTHERReservists and Regulars Meet in a
Bloody Encounter in
Smolensk.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Berlin, Jan. 11.—A fatal clash between the reservists and a local garrison is reported from Smolensk, Russia. Three thousand reservists en route to the far east ran amuck and routed and plundered parts of the city. The governor ordered the local garrison out. It fired on the reservists killing two hundred and wounding several hundred. The colonel commanding the reservists and five junior officers committed suicide from shame.

CALLING MEN TO
BIG CONFERENCERussian Government Asks Naval Of-
ficials to Come to St. Peters-
burg.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Vladivostok, Jan. 11.—Admiral Skridloff, who has been in command of the forces here, left for St. Petersburg this morning.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Secretary Morton has designated Father J. M. McGinnity for examination and appointment as chaplain in the navy, vice Father McGrath, dismissed.

Secretary Morton and Admiral Dewey and his staff returned to Washington from Hampton roads, where they reviewed the north Atlantic battleship squadron.

Chancellor Andrews announced the selection of W. J. Bryan to deliver the commencement day oration before the senior class of the University of Nebraska next June.

Samuel L. Clemons ("Mark Twain"), who has been confined to his bed with acute bronchitis for three weeks at his new home in New York, is reported to be recovering.

News has just leaked out of the marriage last week of Frank J. Marshall, the chessmaster, and Miss Carrie D. Krass of Brooklyn, daughter of a retired Brooklyn merchant.

Mrs. Zaralla, the Argentine charge d'affaires, called at the state department in Washington to present a personal letter from the new president of the Argentine republic to President Roosevelt.

Judge John W. Green, formerly corporation counsel of Chicago, is in Washington to confer with the secretary of war about securing a permit to run a railway across the Mississippi river bridge, connecting Rock Island with Davenport, Ia.

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ADAMS TAKES
HIS PLACE ATHead Of The State Of Colorado Without Any
Further Hitch From Peabody.

THE SEAT WILL BE CONTESTED YET

Frauds Which Are Known To Exist Will Now Be Thoroughly Investigated--May Seat
Peabody Yet.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)

Denver, Colo., Jan. 11.—With simple ceremony Alva Adams was at noon Tuesday inaugurated as governor of Colorado. While he stood with uplifted hand taking the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Gabbert, there was at his side the athletic form of James Peabody, who intends to inaugurate the most energetic and bitter contest for the governorship that Colorado has ever seen.

The inauguration ceremonies were without ostentation. A few minutes before 12 o'clock Governor-elect Adams called at the office of Gov. Peabody, who was to accompany him to the house of representatives, where the inauguration was to be held. Arm in arm the two men, Peabody on the right, Adams on the left, entered the house, which was packed almost to suffocation by senators, representatives and visitors. Lieut. Gov. Haggott, presiding over the joint session of the legislature, greeted both men as they stepped upon the rostrum with a shake of the hand, and seated Gov. Peabody on his right, the governor-elect on his left.

Adams Takes Oath.

"The chief justice will now administer the oath of office to Alva Adams," he said.

Chief Justice Gabbert stepped forward, and in a few seconds the oath was given and taken, and Alva Adams was the governor of Colorado.

Lieut. Gov. Haggott, still reserving the seat of honor for the governor of the state, requested former Gov. Peabody to change seats with Gov. Adams.

In his address Gov. Adams said: "During the past two years Colorado has had many incidents, to regret, many deeds to deplore, but much of our evil fate is due more to our own exaggerations than to facts. The truth has been bad enough without partisan

Ex-Gov. Peabody's notice of contest will be filed on Jan. 13, the last day allowed under the law. Attorney Henry J. Hersey, who is in charge of the case, said that it would be difficult to prepare the necessary papers before that time.

Mr. Hersey expressed himself as entirely confident of the outcome of the contest, and said it was possible that its termination will see James H. Peabody once more governor of the state of Colorado. The hearing of the contest will consume at least six weeks.

There is every assurance that the investigation will be conducted fairly and with an impartiality unusual in contests of this kind.

OPERATION WAS
VERY SUCCESSFULGovernor Deneen's Daughter is Much
Better Today—Will
Recover.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Chicago, Jan. 11.—Dorothy, the daughter of Governor Deneen, who was operated upon for appendicitis yesterday afternoon, is reported this morning to have passed a comfortable night, and a rapid recovery is expected.

BEEF TRUST INQUIRY
HAS BEEN COMPLETEDCommissioner Garfield Finishes In-
vestigation and Report Soon Will
Be Given President.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Commissioner Garfield has completed the inquiry into the operations of the beef trust and his report soon will be filed with President Roosevelt for transmission to congress. The resolution directing this inquiry stated that since July 1, 1903, there has been a wide margin between the price of live cattle and the price of dressed beef, the former declining to such a figure that many cattlemen had been driven into bankruptcy, and it is asked whether this disparity was caused in whole or in part by a combination in restraint of trade; whether the margin could be accounted for by natural causes or whether it resulted from artificial influences controlled by a combination in restraint of trade.

It is said on good authority that complaints made in the resolution to congress have been verified, but doubt is expressed that the evidence collected will stand the test of judicial process. It will be submitted at the proper time to the attorney general, who will have charge of any further proceedings that may be undertaken by the administration in this connection.

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color. It is not true that half the voters of Colorado are dynamiters and anarchists, nor is it true that the other half are Shylocks and oppressors.

Sees Era of Justice Near.
"The annals of several counties have been stained by strikes, lockouts, martial law and outrage. These are poor testimonials of free government."

"While strikes may not be forbidden, we may dream of the reign of justice; we may hope for conditions and laws that will make strikes unnecessary. First among these enactments in obedience to the expressed mandate of the people should be an honest eight-hour law. Next, an amendment to the arbitration law requiring a compulsory submission of any grievance or difference between employer and employee. Where the parties to an industrial conflict honestly confer a settlement is almost certain."

Ballot Box Fraud.

"In framing your election laws, see that their meshes are strong enough to hold the big election thief as well as the small. The ordinary ballot crook at the polls is bad enough, but back of him, responsible for him, is someone infinitely stronger and more dangerous."

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NELSON TO MEET
YOUNG CORBETTBattling Nelson Will Try Another Go
with the Denver Ex-
Champion.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 11.—Young Corbett and Battling Nelson signed last night for a fight before the Valley Athletic club in February, for twenty rounds, at 130 pounds.

NEBRASKA WANTS
HIS OPINIONS

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Lincoln, Jan. 11.—The lower house of the Nebraska legislature adopted a resolution this morning in favor of a national law extending the powers of the interstate commerce commission to regulate the railroad rates. It requested Congressman Burkett, the preferred candidate of the United States senate, to declare himself on the interstate commerce question.

LEGISLATURE IS
IN SESSION NOWBoth Senate and Assembly Are Called
to Order and Session
Has Begun.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MORRIS.)
Madison, Wis., Jan. 11.—Col. Theodore Goldin of Janesville and Lieutenant Governor Davidson opened the senate at noon today. Chief Clerk C. O. Marsh called the assembly. The swearing in of new members occupied an hour. The caucus actions of last night were confirmed. The first suggestion of factional politics was in Davidson's speech, declaring that the legislative discretion has a limit and that the will of the majority, as expressed at the convention and polls, should be followed in spirit and letter.

Fight Fire in Weather 23 Below.
Bemidji, Minn., Jan. 11.—While the mercury registered 23 degrees below zero four buildings, occupied by saloons, were destroyed and eight other business houses were damaged. The total loss will be about \$75,000.

Four-Year-Old Girl Is Burned.
Metropolis, Ill., Jan. 11.—At Joppa, eight miles west of this city, the 4-year-old daughter of Dr. C. E. Tucker was fatally burned. The baby was left alone in the house by the mother for five minutes.

TWILIGHT CLUB DECLARES FOR FREE SCHOOL BOOKS

George S. Parker Attacks Vertical System of Penmanship and Edward Ryan Criticizes Library Books.

Sentiment was unanimous in favor of free school-books in Janesville at the meeting of the Twilight club last evening. At least no one took the floor when the negative side of the vote was called for, though about fifteen failed to indicate any opinion whatsoever. After the result was announced Judge Field rose to inquire if the verdict would be as binding on the school-board as the vote on city marshal was on the common council. No one vouchsafed a reply. George S. Parker launched a vigorous attack on that peculiar system of chirography known as "backhand" or "vertical" penmanship which is taught in the Janesville public schools. He did not believe that any business man would employ, if he could help it, a boy or girl trained to write this illegible script. In the cases of his own children he observed that they seized the penholders in the most awkward manner imaginable and appeared to hold them in no particular position while writing. Unless they could learn to handle the pen in a better fashion, he knew that they would be seriously handicapped at the outset when it came time for them to go out in the world and earn their own livelihood. In his office positions had repeatedly been refused to young men unobjectionable in every other respect, who could not write a readable hand. The subject he believed, was seriously neglected in the schools. The practical side of life ought to be given more serious consideration. In this respect at least, than it seemed to have been during recent years. The February discussion of the club will be concerned with "Patriotism" and the Grand Army members will be invited guests. Deputy Commander Piny Norcross acting as leader. William Smith was elected as leader of the March discussion which will be concerned with "The Unknown."

Talk on Text Books

Leader J. H. Tipett first introduced H. C. Buell, superintendent of the Janesville public schools, who gave a very interesting discussion of "Text Books, Past and Present." During the past century at least, text-books used in the schools had to a marked degree reflected the education, thought, and ideals in vogue at the particular time in which they were used. A half a century or less ago it was deemed necessary to at all times emphasize the moral in life. Hence the old primer sought to inculcate moral teaching with tales of the bad boy who stole the apples and the punishment that would surely be meted out to him. "The Dignity of Virtue Amidst Corruption," "Virtue and Piety—Man's Highest Estate," were the sort of subjects treated in the old readers. About the time of his hearers' boyhood there was a breaking away from this method and an effort to adapt the subject matter of readers to the capability of the child. Primers were constructed on the now exploded theory that the child being small could only comprehend small words. This method was purely mechanical. Such concepts as might be involved in exercises like "We do go up on it," made no appeal to the interest and thought of the child. Great advancement had been made in the last 30 years in placing before the small student subjects which appeal to him because he can connect and know them. The laws of speech and method of presentation of the old Lindley-Murray grammar had not

been changed much in our time, though the various subjects such as punctuation, etymology, syntax and prosody or versification, have in some instances been separated into several different text-books. Following in the wake of our interests and the times modern geography has become very complex. The commercial and industrial phases are given pages where they used to have lines. Whereas old-time history dealt with dates and battles, the modern subject concerns itself with the life of the characters who play a part in it and children are taught to reason from causes to effects. Modern text-books lay great stress on the power of thought and reason and the ability to do things. In contradistinction to the old ones which were content simply to present vast quantities of information.

Adaptation to Needs

Speaking on the question: "Are Text Books Adapted to the Practical Needs of Young People?" Marshall P. Richardson said that the French essayists, Rabelais and Montaigne, laid down the dictum that experience in life gives to education those subjects which will furnish nurture to man's spiritual nature. President Murray of Columbia university had said that the fundamental thing in considering education is the animus—the spirit of which we start. "The amount of education is not the thing—it is the purpose on which it is founded. Learning in the sense of an accumulation of knowledge is of little value—only that which can be applied is worth while. The foundation, the speaker believed, should be morals. Dates, dynasties, and facts counted for little in history. The people, their environment, the effects of drought and plagues, the value of the good and the injury of the bad, were the things. The student should be led to the search for those qualities which made Washington and Lincoln great. A man's personality is of no consequence. The ideas and qualities which govern him are all. There is a good deal of nonsense in that saying of Shakespeare: "The evil men do lives after them—the good men with them." There is no intangible thing constituting personality which can be separated, that amounts to anything. The object of the text-book is to teach persistence, sincerity, and the applicability of knowledge. Theoretical knowledge makes its possessor conceited. He cannot apply it when he needs it and his conceit narrows his own vision. Text-books are defective when they do not deal with the application of the knowledge they are teaching. And applied knowledge, being the only kind that is valuable, can only be founded on a moral basis, which through inculcating sincerity, will give the student a reliability, a proper estimate of himself, good sense, and the power of application which springs therefrom.

Changing of Books

"Is it wise to change text-books often?" Edward Ryan was appalled at the quantity of grey matter which would have to be used up in the discussion of such a question. There might be two reasons for changing school-books. One arose when the book was imperfect and could be improved; the other when the book-trust wished to skin the dear people a little more closely without killing them. Mathematics and grammar were fixed subjects and there could be no benefit in changing them. As far as the adaptability of the child was concerned the speaker would as soon have his infant try to learn verse-making as sculpture through the manipulation of mud-pies. A thousand fruitless years might be expended also in trying to inculcate music in a child who had no ear for it. When a graduate of the Janesville high school entered an office and after taking dictation presented the letter to the author, it was something wonderful to behold. If one found a line that did not contain an imperfectly spelled word, he had cause for surprise. Not a child in the public schools today was able to spell as the child of the country schools did 20 years ago. The speaker was not finding fault. He was proud of the schools, but would like to have them better. When a teacher was compelled to instruct 40 or 50 pupils what attention to the individual one could be expected in four or five hours. Out of his private pocket no person would pay a teacher anything for instructing a pupil that was to be one of forty. The great majority of men were destined to remain in the lower walks of life. Money given to the University of Wisconsin, which is for the few, should be withdrawn and devoted to making the grade schools more effective. If we are to make a good citizenship the work should begin at the bottom. The speaker asked what kind of books the children were getting at the public library. Were they not mostly of the sensational trashy order? The only good to be derived from reading a novel, was to have the child learn something of the language. "The Vicar of Wakefield," one of the finest pieces of English prose, had probably not been taken from the shelves twice this year. In conclusion the speaker returned to the subject and said that it was not advisable to change text-books often. It would be a wise thing for the state of Wisconsin to print the books. If it was the duty of the state to compel education, it should provide the tools.

Question of Free Books

Supt. C. R. Shoveller of the blind institute gave a very exhaustive and able discussion of the question: "Should the city provide books for the schools?" The subject was by no means a new one in the state, the laws of 1875 having authorized school boards to buy books and loan or sell them to students. In 1877 there were 267 districts providing books, of which

number 137 loaned them free to the pupils. Supt. Tracey of Rock county that year reported five districts furnishing books—two selling at cost, two loaning free, and one loaning at a small cost to the student. During the years 1899-50 the cities of Baraboo, La Crosse, Marinette and Watertown inaugurated the system. Madison, Watertown, and Jefferson furnish books free to the grades but not above. After adopting the free system, few cities or districts had returned to the old regime and in 1904 one-third of the whole number of school districts in the state had adopted it. Sixty out of 205 four-year high schools and eight out of 32 three-year institutions had free books.

Why Advantages?

The arguments were advanced that under the free system the school boards could buy books at wholesale at a reduction of 20 per cent and sometimes at better rates than the book-sellers. That old books could be turned in for a reduction of 40 per cent in buying new ones; that from the economic standpoint waste was avoided in that books were used until they were worn out under the free system; whereas in the case of individual purchase they were stored away after use to be of no further value to anyone; that in cases where a school was graded a given text could be bound in several parts and a saving from 40 to 60 per cent effected; that the books would receive better care, scribbling being done away with by the enforcement of the rules; that the free books promote the efficiency of the schools—every scholar being provided with the text at once and no delay in commencing classes ensuing; that the attendance at school would be increased, strong inducements being held out to just that class which it was most needful to get into the schools and keep there; that those who can only attend school for a few weeks and cannot afford the luxury of books for that short time would be appealed to; that frequent changes can be made, making it possible to always have modern up-to-date books without working on the same need for headwear that the same need for headwear existing 20 years ago. He stated now, he had a certain low-down derby which had survived that time, which he would present to Mr. Ryan if the latter would wear it. Books had their fashion as well as hats. If it were for nothing but the splendid illustrations, it was worth while changing from time to time.

Practical Application

It was a very common criticism on the schools: "There's a high school graduate who cannot add a column of figures or work a typewriter." What of it? It was not the business of the schools to teach office work. If the student in question can concentrate his mind and learn to do it in a few days, the schools have done well by him. There were ideals to be developed in the child as well as the machine-like work of adding figures. A good plan for Janesville would be free books in the grades and rental of books in the high school. The first move should be to buy up all the old texts in use, paying 40 per cent of the list price for those in good condition and 10 per cent or more for the bad. The way to do was not to cry about the book-man but keep even with him. When the new texts were to be purchased the worst of the old ones could be turned in for 40 per cent and those in good condition could be sold in the second-hand bookstores in Chicago.

In addition to this the book-companies could be made to take at cost all the books on the shelves of the dealers. The opposition to free books in the past had come from the heavy taxpayers who have no interest in the schools, the parochial institutions, and the theorists. The stock argument of disease in books often emanated from districts where children breathe the same air and drink from the same tin-cup. Not an instance of disease being transmitted to a librarian had come within the notice of the Wisconsin State Library commission. With the subsidizing of the feeling over the Bennett law issue, private schools have come to recognize that what is a benefit to one school is a benefit to the whole cause of education. It is right that capital should pay a heavy tax to society. Jurisprudence is built up to protect property and were it not for the civilizing influences of the schools the wealthy man would be at the mercy of the man who works on his lawn. Men are beginning to recognize their responsibilities to each other. Instead of success to be striving for by tearing another down, life comes to be rather a great organization in which each man plays his part, humble though it be. Under this concept we are all responsible for the education and rearing of other people's children. So then the progress of the world requires the education of all people in order that civilization may be as perfect as possible in all its parts.

Compulsory Education

In the absence of A. E. Matheson the topic: "Is it good policy to compel children up to a certain age to attend the public schools?" was taken by Judge Field. Under the present laws of the state, he said, children up to the age of sixteen years are compelled to attend school and work of a certain character is prohibited them, but from the ages of 14 to 16 special permission to remain away from school and work may be obtained from the county and municipal judges and the state factory inspectors. In the view of most of those who have anything to do with the law it does often work hardship. The speaker cited an instance of a mother who was supporting a family who had one son of the prohibited age, who couldn't have him at school unless she received help from the county which would amount to about \$150 a week while the boy was capable of earning from \$4 to \$5. It often happened also that the parochial schools graduated a child before he reached the age of sixteen. Under the present system if a child fails in one or two studies he falls behind his class and thus left behind he becomes desirous of getting out of going to school by any manner possible. If there must be a compulsory attendance, broad discretionary powers should be given those in a position to make exceptions. A certain crank by the name of Livesey, living in

LESSONS TAUGHT IN BEET CROPS

SUGAR BEETS PAY THE GROWERS VERY WELL.

AN EDUCATION IN GROWING

Lessons That Should Be Learned and Appreciated by Every Farmer.

A farmer out near Emerald Grove raised a little patch of beets last year, a trifle less than three acres. He sold the crop for \$340—a little more than \$115.00 per acre. His neighbor, across the way, raised barley, and his yield was 20 bushels per acre. His crop brought him \$12.50 per acre. The two men were discussing crops and the barley man used the threadbare argument that beets were demoralizing the soil, and therefore he should continue to raise barley. "But," said the beet man, "the barley exhausts the soil more than the beets, and I can prove it to you." "Nonsense," said the barley man, "you can't prove anything of the kind."

"Oh yes I can," said the beet man. "You got \$12.50 per acre for your barley this year, and I got \$115 for my beets. You will have to raise barley for nine years, you will have to use your land as I did in one year, and if you raise barley on the same land for nine years, you will have to use some fertilizer."

That's the whole argument in a nut shell. The man who raises 50 acres of barley, might better raise 10 acres of beets, and seed the other 40 down. He will make twice the money in ten years, and his land will be in better shape.

Mr. Knott came to Janesville from Germany in 1848. He said the other day, that when he left the old country there were two sugar factories running in his neighborhood. The same factories are running today, and the same land is supplying the beets that are furnishing the crop more than half a century ago. That tells the story so far as land is concerned. Of course beets are hard on the soil, so is any crop that yields from 1 to 35 tons per acre, but few dollars spent in fertilizer, or a little common sense used in the rotation of crops, will keep the soil all right.

The easiest way to sell a farm today in Rock county is to raise a couple of good crops of beets. You can sell the beets for the price of the land, and have the land left.

Two farmers were discussing the beet growers' organization one day last week. One of them said: "You ought to join our organization and help us control the price of beets." The other man said: "You must be a fool if you think that any kind of organization will control the prices of beets, why don't you organize to control the price of barley and potatoes, and why don't you attempt to regulate the price of wheat and corn?"

"Beets, like everything else, are worth the market price, and all the organization in the world won't change it. Captain Davidson can't compel me to raise beets, neither can you compel him to pay more than they are worth."

The farmer was sound in his proposition. It is for the interests of the Rock County Sugar Company to pay every dollar for beets that the market will warrant, and this the company is disposed to do. The price established is not for Rock County alone, but is for the beet growing districts throughout the country. The product of these factories comes in direct competition with cane sugar. There is no guess work about it. The price of sugar this winter is unusually high, owing to the short crop in Germany. If these prices could be insured for another year the factories could afford to pay more for beets, but the chances are that sugar will go back to 4 or 4 1/2 cents, and at these prices there is no profit in beets at \$4.50 per ton.

The beet growers' organization is all right if its object is a better understanding of beet culture, and more intelligent handling of the crop. The experience of growers last year demonstrated that a majority of them were successful, while in many instances the yield was unusually large.

What is possible to the average farmer, is possible to his neighbor, and the association will find it profitable to discuss ways and means which lead to the largest success.

It has been suggested that the beets should be weighed at the station where they are loaded, and from whence they are shipped. This is impractical and will be so conceded by any man who gives the matter intelligent thought. Grain, stock and produce are sold subject to weight at market where delivered. No one ever thinks of questioning this method. Men who buy this class of goods, claim the right to weigh them, as well as to pass on quality and this right is never disputed.

If there is any reason why beets should be an exception to the rule, it has never been stated. They must be properly trimmed and free from dirt when delivered to the factory, and then they are weighed by the Western Weighing Association, and every farmer is given every ounce of weight to which he is entitled.

The farmers should thoroughly understand that there is no compulsion about the beet sugar business. There is no way by which the Rock County Sugar Company can compel any man except through the argument that it pays. But it should also be remembered that Captain Davidson can not be compelled to adopt a policy which he knows to be ruinous to his interests, neither can he be compelled to run his factory at a loss.

The farmers and the company should work together, and if this is done the culture of beets will be successful and the sugar factory will become a permanent institution.

Sewing Machine Bargains.

real ones, at Singer Stores. Buy here and deal with the manufacturers. The Singer Company is permanent and responsible; its representatives are always at hand to care for Singer Machines. Look for the red S.

14 Corn Exchange Block, Janesville, Wis.

...LINK AND PIN...

News for the Railroad Men.

Edwin Mead has returned to work in the St. Paul roundhouse after a several days' layoff.

Trains were a little off time today, but there were few long delays.

North-Western Road.

Fireman Townsend is on engine number 160.

Engineer F. A. Shumway is on trains numbers 544 and 521.

Fireman B. W. Van Dyke who has just been added to the list of firemen has been on switch-engine number 737 the past two nights.

Ole Thorson, blacksmith's helper, returned last evening from a three weeks' visit at his home in Escanaba, Michigan.

Engineer Schoenberg is dispatching engines nights.

Fireman H. Haack is laying off.

George Woodruff is firing engine 568 on the Watertown passenger.

Engineer David Fisher and Fireman Sullivan with engine number 812 yesterday went out with the snow plow.

Fireman Kaufman, who has been on the switch-engine, is now on the board.

Engineer Cole, who has been on the sick-list, has reported for work.

Engineer M. A. Crowley is on the Watertown passenger.

DISCUSSING PORTO RICO AT BANQUET

Young Men of Congregational Church Are Gathered Together This Evening.

Around the banquet table in the parlors of the Congregational church this evening are gathered a number of young men, members of the church and congregation. The object of those who attend is to study Greater America and the subject for this evening is "Porto Rico." Hugh M. Craig is leader of the meeting and the post-gradual program is as follows: Resources and Products of Porto Rico, Arthur Chase; "Schools of Porto Rico," Elmer Dreyer; "How Civil Government Was Established on the Island," Harold Robinson; "Porto Rico Today," Rollo Dobson; "The Danish West Indies," Cecil Burgess; and "Shall We Dominate the West Indies?" Charles Pascoe. The supper will be served by the ladies of the church.

Father of History.

Herodotus, "the father of history," declares that the inhabitants of the "lake dwellings" of Switzerland fed their horses and cattle on fish.

IF YOU WANT

good service in Hack and Wagonette, call up new phone No. 195, old phone No. 582. We send good drivers with livery work into the country.

J. CRALL & SON.



DON'T WORRY

about lost opportunities. If you failed to avail yourself of our offer to supply you with coal last year, give us the order this year. Good resolutions are now in order. Make up your mind to fill your coal bin with our clean, clinkerless coal and you will be happy this winter.

Badger Coal Co.

Office: 103 North Academy St. Both Phones—76.

LEAVE SPOON'S Coal Orders at Smith's Pharmacy.

Next Old Postoffice; Both Phones or at Yard, North River Street, Both Phones.

The best heating mixture at the least money—our No. 2 Hard Coal and Coke. It saves for you.

J. F. SPOON & CO.,

12 West Milwaukee St.

The First National Bank

Janesville, Wisconsin

Capital & Surplus \$200,000

Directors: S. B. SMITH, Pres.; L. B. CARL, Vice-Pres.; JOHN G. REXFORD, Cashier; A. P. LOVETT, G. H. BUELL, H. R. HARRISON, T. O. HOWE

A Strictly Commercial Business Transacted.

Prices: Box seats, \$1.50; orchestra and first two rows orchestra circle, \$1.50; remainder orchestra circle, \$1; first two rows balcony, \$1; next four rows balcony, 75c; balance balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seat sale opens Tuesday, 9 a. m. Positively no more than 10 tickets to any one person. Carriages at 10:45.

C. B. EASTMAN, TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE.

Director of Oratorio, Opera and Choral Work.

The Art of Perfect Breathing and Breath Control.

Voices Tested Free.

Caledonia Rooms, Central Block, New Phone 422.

Holly and Immortelle Wreaths

Cut Flowers

Boston & Pierson Ferns, Palms and Potted Plants

DESIGN WORK

DOWN'S FLORAL CO.

252 Prospect Ave. Both Phones

OLD METALS

TURNED INTO MONEY.

Simply step to a telephone and call 3512 old phone. We do the rest. Good cash prices paid for scrap iron, rags, hides, pelts and furs.

ROTSTEIN BROS.

62 South River St.

It Isn't Any AUCTION, It Isn't Any SALE.

but it is known all through the land and that is Fredendall's Grocery because he buys the very best goods he can get for the money and sells them at a very low margin.

Give us a trial order and be convinced. Don't forget the number.

Fredendall's Grocery

37 S. Main St. Established 1869 New Phone 375, Old Phone 4332

Weary, Weeping Women!

Suffering from Poor Blood, Weak Nerves, Malpractice by ignorant doctors, Poison by advertised nostrums, Nervous prostration, Stomach troubles, Result: Dyspepsia, Headache, Kidney Trouble, Dragging Down Pain, Leucorrhoea, Barrenness, Nervous Prostration, NUTRI-OLA Preparations will fill her whole body with life, give her rosy cheeks, bright eyes, elastic step, buoyant spirits, rob childhood of its terror, We give written Agreements to do this perfectly, or money back. Services of our skilled Physicians free to you. \$500,000.00 backs our one word. Write for special information. NUTRI-OLA, 142-148 W. Madison St., Chicago.

For Sale by all Druggists. Sold and Guaranteed by McCue & Buss, The Druggists, 14 So. Main St., 151 W. Milwaukee St.

MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Peter L. Myers, Manager Telephone 609

DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON TONIGHT.

First Appearance Here of

ROBT. EDESON

(Management Henry B. Harris) In the Greatest Success of His Stage Career.

'RANSON'S FOLLY'

By Richard Harding Davis. Direct from a run of 100 nights in New York. N. B.—I personally guarantee that this production and performance will be one of the most elaborate and artistic ever seen in Janesville.

PETER L. MYERS.

Prices: Box seats, \$1.50; orchestra and first two rows orchestra circle, \$1.50; remainder orchestra circle, \$1; first two rows balcony, \$1; next four rows balcony, 75c; balance balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seat sale opens Tuesday, 9 a. m. Positively no more than 10 tickets to any one person. Carriages at 10:45.

ODEN H. FETHERS MALCOLM O. MOUNT MALCOLM G. JEFFRIES WILLIAM O. NEWHOUSE

FETHERS, JEFFRIES, MOUNT & NEWHOUSE, Attorneys & Counselors

10 West Milwaukee St. ANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

P. L. MYERS, Manager: Phone 609.

THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE COMMENCING THURSDAY, JAN. 12TH.

The Acknowledged Leaders of Repertoire

The Davidson Stock Co.

Thursday Evening Dens and Palaces Friday Evening... Under Two Flats Saturday Matinee. Goody Two Shoes Saturday Evening. The Train Robbers

—10 SPECIALTY PEOPLE—

Thursday evening ladies will be admitted free under the usual conditions.

PRICES—10, 20, 30c.

Seats on sale at box office Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Coming Chas. H. Yale's "The Devil's Auction."

Your Dental Work Must Be Painless.

There are various degrees of PAINLESS WORK IN DENTISTRY. Some do the best they can, but even they cannot do the work without hurting. If they do not have the proper appliances

We use the

WILCOX JEWETTE OBTUNDER

for such work as grinding teeth for crowning or removing the nerve. The instrument distributes pressure, anesthetic to all sensitive parts of the tooth and gum which renders the work absolutely without pain.

Your teeth should be examined. We request that you call any time for consultation and advice, which is always cheerfully given.

WHITCOMB DENTAL PARLORS.

Suite 304 Jackson Bldg. Both Phones

SETTLERS' ONE WAY SECOND-CLASS RATES TO THE SOUTHEAST

Via the North-Western Line, will be in effect on the first and third Tuesdays in January, February, March and April, 1905, to Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida and other southern states. For full information; tickets, etc., inquire of agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

NOTICE State and County Taxes

The tax rolls and warrant for collection of state and county taxes are now in my hands for collection. All persons interested are requested to make payment thereof, at the office of the city treasurer, or the same will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable for the payment of said taxes.

Dated the 19th day of December, A. D. 1904. JAS. A. FATHERS, City Treasurer.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

Celebrate Sixth Birthday: Little Miss Romola Lincoln, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lincoln, will celebrate her sixth birthday with a party of little folks Thursday afternoon.

Regular Meeting: The Women's Missionary Society of the Congregational church will hold their regular monthly meeting in the church parlor Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. The following program will be given: Schools and Colleges—(1) Bridgman School, (2) Town and Village Schools in India, (3) Story of Kobe College, (4) Monarch College, Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Kelsey, Mrs. F. F. Lewis; Mountain Whites, Mrs. Q. O. Sutherland, Mrs. R. Miller. A cordial invitation is extended to all women of the church; picnic tea at 5:30.

Mrs. Austin's Famous Pancake Flour and the three great staffs of life: wheat, corn and rice.

Knights of Columbus.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 11.—The Knights of Columbus, one of the largest fraternal organizations in the United States, have been refused permission to enter Canada. They tried to establish lodges in the diocese of Bishop O'Connell, but he forbade their organization on the ground that the order is anti-British.

Poverty Dethrones Cupid.

About 60,000 wedding rings are deposited every year at the municipal pawnshop of Paris.

Continued on Page 7.

COUNTY NEWS

JOHNSTOWN

Johnstown, Jan. 10.—Died, at his residence at Johnstown Center, Sunday, Jan. 8, Mr. Franklin Hall, aged 42 years, of catarrhal consumption. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock from the home. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn a father's love. Mr. Hall has suffered from poor health for many years, but through it all bore it meekly and uncomplainingly. He will be greatly missed by those who loved him and let us hope in the future he will be where trouble and sickness are unknown.

Miss Lizzie Logan spent Friday in Delavan with a sister.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Craig spent Sunday at the home of Mr. E. Austin.

Nearly everyone is through stripping tobacco here and looking anxiously for the buyers to come.

Monday evening, a hard rain fell.

Mrs. Lolo Cummings served dinner Sunday to a few friends.

Johnstown was well represented at the party Monday evening in Richmond, at the home of Mrs. T. Caveney.

BARKER'S CORNERS

Barker's Corners, Jan. 10.—The farmers of Rock county will hold a Sugar Beet meeting at the Janesville Grange hall, Thursday, January 12, at 1 p. m.

On account of the Farmers' Convention at Milton Junction coming on the Aid Society week the society will meet this week on Friday, January 13, with Mrs. Wallace Noey. Everybody come as they are getting ready for the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDermott and daughter Nora are spending a couple of weeks visiting relatives in Richmond Center, Wis.

Mrs. W. H. Taylor and daughter Elsie spent Sunday in Whitewater.

Elder McDonnell spent a few days last week at O. N. Dutton's.

Frank Craig and Burhan sawed wood in this vicinity last week.

The Janesville Grange No. 101 held their meeting January 8 at which the installation of officers for the ensuing year were elected. Master, Homer Hutchinson; Overseer, Frank McDermott; Lecturer, Mrs. F. W. Boettcher; Stewart, George Hepburn; Ass't. Stewart, George Havens; Chaplain, J. Dunnigan; Treasurer, Arthur Dodge; Secretary, Flora McDermott; Gatekeeper, Joe Struntz; Poona, Nellie Craig; Flora, Mrs. Ed. Darling; Ceres, Sarah Sharp; Lady Ass't, Mrs. George Hepburn. A dinner was served at noon and a goodly number did justice to the tempting repast. The next meeting will be held three weeks from Friday at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. George Miryo is spending a few days with his sister Mrs. Robert Dodge.

Miss Elsie Taylor entertained her Sunday School Class at her home last Tuesday evening.

School began in District No. 1 Monday.

Mrs. Lona Flieger spent a few days last week at W. H. Taylor's.

Jasper Dutton is spending a few weeks at home.

Rev. L. E. Warren preached the funeral sermon of Mrs. Hull at Lima last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lime Waad of Edgerton spent Sunday at Arthur Dodge's.

George Havens spent Sunday with Glenn Flieger.

EVANSVILLE

Evansville, Wis., January 10.—Mrs. Reuben Johnson is dangerous.

ly ill at her home in this city.

Mrs. Purington was thrown from a cutter on Saturday evening while returning from a call upon Mrs. Ed. Griffith. Her hip was dislocated by the fall.

The old folks and young folks will join in a social dance on Thursday evening, Jan. 19, 1905. Leaver's orchestra will furnish the music.

Miss Maybelle Champney of Cooksville spent Thursday in town.

James Gillies is repairing the Spencer home on Madison street, which he expects to occupy in the spring.

Mr. Leo Campbell has recovered from a severe attack of rheumatism. It is feared he may have to give up the work on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hendricks moved to Janesville on Saturday.

Mrs. Andrews and her children came down from Oregon Saturday to

remain over Sunday with Mrs. Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis are in Janesville. Mr. Ellis is to have a tumor removed from his right eye. He will be in the hospital there for some time.

Mr. Emmett McPherson of Baraboo is at the Central House today to give instructions in card writing.

Mrs. Della Bennett leaves soon for Florida where she will spend the winter.

Prof. Scholtz will speak in the M. E. church on "Education," Sunday evening, Jan. 22, 1905.

The Baptist Society mailed the first number of their church paper called "The Reminder" last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elsie expect to move to Elroy in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Greuchen are occupying Mrs. Art. Shashall's home on Garfield avenue.

A coffee will be held at the home of Mrs. Chas. Doolittle on Thursday afternoon of this week from two to five o'clock.

NORTH HARMONY

North Harmony, Jan. 10.—Wednesday evening, W. H. Gray was pleasantly surprised at his home by about thirty-two friends, the occasion being his sixtieth birthday. Refreshments were served and at the close of the evening the guests departed wishing him many returns of the day.

The W. C. T. U. will meet January 17 with Bertha Osborn.

Miss Mae Webb was an over-Sunday visitor at C. A. Rice's.

Mrs. Alvina Gray of Milton spent a portion of last week at W. H. Gray's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Maxson returned to Watworth.

Mrs. Leo Whitford of Williams Bay was a recent visitor at Frank Summerbell's.

NORTH JOHNSTOWN

North Johnstown, Jan. 10.—The friends and relatives of Mrs. H. R. Osborne will be pleased to learn that she is rapidly recovering from the operation which she had last Wednesday.

Miss Rose Callison is nursing Mrs. H. R. Osborne.

Miss Gusta Pellet of Milton Junction spent a part of last week with Miss Grace Killam.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. R. Newton visited relatives in Janesville last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. John Fewell sawed wood for Thos. Goodyear last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carey spent Friday at Mr. H. R. Osbornes.

Mr. W. J. Louden of North Lima is spending a few days at James Godfrey's.

Mr. Stoller of Janesville was buying stock in our neighborhood last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Killam spent Sunday at Mr. Leon Burdick's.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. Rice, Thos. Goodyear and John Morton, also Misses Jennie, Effie and Laura Walker, all went to Whitewater Thursday to have a family portrait taken.

Friday, Jan. 20th, the Free Baptists will give a chicken-pie supper at the parsonage. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Carl Newton is confined to the house with rheumatism.

The little son of Mr. Dan Marquart who was so badly scalded one day last week is recovering.

EVANSVILLE

[SPECIAL TO THIS GAZETTE.]

Evansville, Jan. 8.—Mrs. William Taggart, nee Hattie Chapin, died very suddenly at her home in this city on Sunday morning, Jan. 8, 1905, of heart failure. Mrs. Taggart had just finished breakfast and was sitting in a chair when suddenly she fell upon the floor and before medical aid could be summoned passed quietly away.

The deceased was about thirty years old. Besides her husband and four small children, a mother, sister and brother are left to mourn her loss.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at the M. E. church of which she was a faithful member.

A little more snow is needed to make sleighing real good.

Mr. H. A. Langenak spent the latter part of last week in Chicago, buying new goods.

Mrs. Eugene Harris has been quite sick the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce and daughter Maud, of Stoughton, spent Saturday in this city.

Mrs. B. T. Bryan who has been spending several weeks with relatives and friends in this city and vicinity took his departure Sunday morning for Salem, Oregon.

Miss Elsie Niebuhr of Middleton, has been spending a few days with her friend Miss Grace Hall.

Mr. L. E. Schmidley spent Sunday with relatives in Janesville.

Maud Benedict has returned from a visit with relatives in Janesville.

Mr. L. Van Wart has some Japanese dancing mice in the drug store window which are attracting considerable attention.

EAST UNION

East Union, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Ed. C. Griffith died at her home, three miles east of Evansville, Sunday, Jan. 8, 1905.

She was formerly Rose Estes and was born in the town of Dunkirk in Dane county forty-one years ago and was married to Ed. C. Griffith, Dec. 18, 1863.

She has been a patient sufferer for a long time. She leaves a husband and three children, Willis, Lottie and Harold to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother besides four brothers and a father and a great many friends. She was well known and much thought of having resided here since her marriage twenty-one years ago, and many friends extend their sympathy to the family in this their great bereavement.

The funeral was held at the home Tuesday at two p. m. Rev. James Churn of Evansville officiating and the song service was beautifully rendered by the Methodist choir and the remains were tenderly laid to rest in the Evansville cemetery. The pallbearers were: Fred and Lewis Fellows, Virgil Hopkins, Charles Decker, Alie Ballard and Sylvester Purinton.

CENTER

Center, Jan. 9.—The poverty social

given by the Grangers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Crall was a grand success. Nearly everyone present was clad in a poverty stricken garb. The evening was spent in games and other amusements until the night was far spent. The gentlemen's prize for the poorest dress was awarded to Matthew Robery, and the lady's prize to Katie Crall.

Miss Verna Davis is confined to her home with chicken-pox.

John Goldsmith, our town treasurer, collected taxes in Footville Friday.

Ell Crall is on the sick list.

The ladies of the Christian church will hold an old time social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Quimby Friday evening, Jan. 13.

JANESVILLE MARKET REPORT

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for the Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. A. GROOM & CO.

Jan. 10, 1905.

FLOUR—1st Pat. at \$1.50 to \$1.55 2nd Pat. at \$1.25 to \$1.30 per sack.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 hard, \$1.35 to \$1.40.

RYE—By samples, at \$1.00 per bu.

BARLEY—Extra 40¢; fair to good malting 38¢; 40¢; musty grade and feed, 28¢ to 30¢.

COAL—Bar. old per ton, \$10 to \$12 depending on quality. Now, ear, \$8 to \$9 per ton.

"Data"—No. 3 white, 30¢; 22¢; fair, 27¢; 25¢.

COAL—\$2.00 to \$2.75 to \$3.00 per bu.

STEWART—\$2.00 to \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bu.

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IF YOU ARE A NERVOUS WRECK

either your druggist or your neighbor will tell you that

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills

are a positive cure for such condition or for any of the following troubles:



Nervous indigestion, nervous headache, vertigo, neuralgia, anemia, irritable heart, tobacco heart, heart asthma, insomnia, general debility, swelling of the hands and limbs, scrofula, skin diseases or ulcerations due to impoverished blood, rickets, delayed development of girls, the nervous troubles incident to change of life, imperfect, irregular, too profuse or painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, spinal affections, hysteria, hysterio-epilepsy, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, locomotor-ataxia, insanity, or any other derangement of the nervous system.

PROOF OF MERIT.

INSOMNIA.

Mrs. Della Kerns of No. 716 Seneca St. Buffalo, N. Y., says:

"When I got Dr. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS I was so nervous I could not keep still, could not sleep and was in a mighty bad state. My head ached hard—those hard, racking nervous headaches that left me weak and prostrated. I took the box of medicine and since that time have been all right—no headaches—no nervousness, feel strong and vigorous, and can sleep well again. I am glad, indeed, to recommend the medicine, as I consider it a safe and certain cure for such troubles. In action it is very pleasant and agreeable and what is more, devoid of all the unpleasant effects of the usual headache preparations. It certainly is a grand medicine."

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

Mrs. F. Koehn of No. 246 South Main St. St. Mary's, Ohio, says:

"The DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS I got are excellent in nervous dyspepsia. They make a weak stomach strong, increase its digestive powers and enable it to handle food with ease and in this way do away with all distress after eating. The nervousness that comes with these attacks is also cured by the tonic and strengthening effects of the medicine on the nerves. I have no hesitation in commending the medicine strongly to others, as I believe it to be all that is claimed for it and a little more."

NERVOUS HEADACHE.

Mr. E. Smith of No. 1 Union Street, Troy, N. Y., says:

"I used to suffer constantly from nervous headache and dizzy spells. They came on at any time and in any place—I was never safe from them—stopping over always resulted in vertigo—my head pained me as well. I began using Dr. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS and they cured the trouble rapidly, easily and completely. It is the best medicine I ever took. I am as sound as a dollar again in every particular and very glad to recommend them to any one in a similar condition, as a safe and certain cure."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Signature and portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, on each box of the genuine. For sale by dealers, 50¢ a box, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., 257 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale by McCue & Buss, the Druggists, Two Stores 151 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1865.—A Call.—We received a call this morning from Lieut. Geo. M. Randall of the regular army, (a son of B. Randall of this city) direct from General Grant's army. Mr. Randall has lately been appointed Major in command of the Fourteenth New York Artillery regiment. He has been in seventeen battles and comes out with scarcely a scratch, having had the rare fortune of receiving but slight wounds through the perils of so many fights. He presents military matters as at present quiet about Petersburg and Richmond. He expects to return to his regiment on the 23d inst.

From the 12th battery—Young Pierson, of the 12th battery, writing to his father in city from before Savannah says: "We are fixed up first rate here; almost all the boys have their houses nearly done."

The citizens have held a meeting to take steps to get the state back into the union. They say the old flag floats over the city now, and the confederate flag shall never float over Savannah again."

WARSHIPS PLAY HIDE AND SEEK

REAL HERO OF PORT ARTHUR

Major General Kondratenko Is Given Credit for Keeping the Citadel From Falling Into the Hands of the Besiegers.

London, Jan. 11.—With the fall of Port Arthur the veil of secrecy and mystery behind which for so long operations at the fortress were hidden has changed its location, and is now shielding impenetrably the movements and destiny of the Baltic fleet.

The latest and most startling of the contradictory reports concerning Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet is contained in a dispatch received in London declaring that the Russian warships are at the present moment engaged in a deadly game of hide and seek with a strong Japanese squadron, whose mission, it is asserted, is to engage the Baltic fleet before it proceeds farther on its voyage to the far East or retreats to the safety of home waters.

Japs Ready to Fight.

So far as it is possible to trace its movements, the Russian fleet is now concentrated off the west coast of Madagascar. Dispatches from Port Louis, in the island of Mauritius declare that a strong Japanese squadron has reached Diego Garcia, in the Chagos islands. It is believed that this squadron will proceed at once to meet the Russian fleet.

Press dispatches from St. Petersburg declare that on Jan. 2 Admiral Rojestvensky was warned that a Japanese squadron had been dispatched to engage his fleet in the open sea. The warning advised the Russian admiral to redouble his vigilance and keep his fleet constantly in battle formation.

To Harass Russians.

While it is not believed more than remotely possible in the best informed circles here that a Japanese fleet strong enough to offer battle can be in close enough proximity to the Russian warships, credence is given to the reports that Japanese warships have been commissioned to keep in the closest touch with Rojestvensky and harass his fleet as much as possible until the opportune time arrives for a decisive engagement.

Stoessel Not Real Hero.

The Daily Telegraph's Port Arthur correspondent says that, according to stories by prisoners, the real defender of the fortress was Maj. Gen. Kondratenko, commander of the Seventh East Siberian rifle brigade (who was killed Dec. 15), and that had he lived it is probable the fortress would not have been surrendered.

Gen. Stoessel, the correspondent adds, was inclined to surrender as early as last August. The garrison, he concludes, included 10,000 Poles, who were indifferent fighters.

The correspondent at Port Arthur of the Daily Mail says that on Jan. 8 twenty Japanese were killed by the explosion of a contact mine inside of the forts, and that two mines in the town also exploded.

Statistics gathered by various Third Fleet at Port Said.

Port Said, Jan. 11.—The seven ships under Admiral Botrovsky's command, the cruisers Olig, Ismud, Dnieper and Rion, and the torpedo boat destroyers Grozni, Gromski and Reziya, have arrived here. The squadron will leave Port Said at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. A torpedo boat destroyer, while entering the harbor, struck and sunk a coal lighter.

Fall of Fortress to Prolong War.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—A French military attaché who has just returned from the far east in an interview expressed the firmest confidence that, despite the reverses suffered by the Russians on land and sea, they would prosecute the war to a successful finish. The fall of Port Arthur, he added, would change nothing. The fortress had in reality somewhat embarrassed the plan of campaign, but it had also served its purpose.

Admiral Wiren a Prisoner.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—Gen. Nogi reported additional prisoners of war as follows:

Maj. Gens. Nikitin and Balje and Rear Admiral Wiren. The paroled besides Gen. Stoessel include Maj. Gens. Ries, Nadien and Kostinkow and Rear Admirals Prince Ouktomsky, Gregorovich and Rosstillsit, and Engineer in Chief Rindeback.

The navy department says that the district covered with submarine mines had a radius of forty miles outside of Port Arthur. It reports the destruction and explosion of 395 of these mines to date.

Ten additional survivors of the third expedition of the Japanese to blockade the entrance to Port Arthur have been found in Russian hospitals. They have been transferred to the Japanese.

Murder is Charged.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 11.—Henry Miller has been arrested charged with the murder of James Cline at Findlay, O., fourteen years ago. Mrs. Cline, who has moved here, recognized Miller on the street and caused his arrest.

Morton Donates \$600,000.

New York, Jan. 11.—Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States and governor of New York, is the giver of the \$600,000 contribution to the fund for the completion of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

East Tawas, Mich., Jan. 11.—The public schools are closed here on account of scarlet fever. There have been eighteen cases in the city and the disease is spreading rapidly. One death has been reported thus far.

Buy it in Janesville.

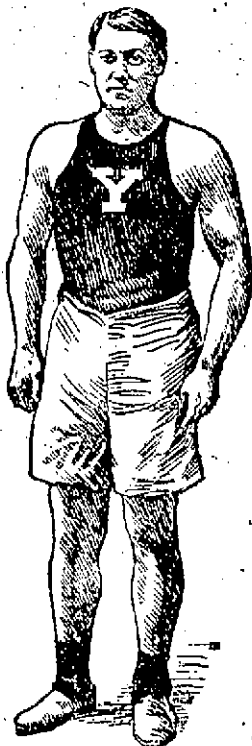
Yale's Big Hero.

Tom Shevlin, All Round Star, Is the Pride of New Haven.

There may not be a great deal in a name, but there's a whole lot in being Tom Shevlin, especially at Yale university.

Shevlin is generally conceded to be Yale's premier athlete. He is unquestionably one of the most remarkable all round athletes in America.

As an end on the Yale football team for the past three years Shevlin has made a national reputation. For the last two seasons he has been chosen for the all America team. In the three years he has played, it is said,



TOM SHEVLIN, YALE'S ATHLETIC MARVEL.

not an opposing rushing attack has gained a first down around his end. Shevlin is looked upon as the choice for captain of next year's team.

The famous athlete has won a "Y" in three branches of sport and might win two or three more if he had time to devote to that many games. As left fielder on the baseball team, as hammer thrower on the track team and as a football player Shevlin has been found worthy of the coveted letter. He also is a good sprinter, basket ball player, tennis expert and boxer.

Shevlin always is in training. In one sense he has not been out of training for seven years.

Shevlin has taken second place in the intercollegiate hammer throwing contests for two years and holds the Yale record. He can run 100 yards in less than 11 seconds and could easily make the varsity tennis and basket ball teams if he wished. He is not on the golf team simply because he has not the time to devote to that game.

The big end went to Yale from Pottstown, Pa., where he had been a football tackle, left fielder on the baseball nine and hammer thrower of the Hill school.

Shevlin went to England with the Yale track team last July. He competed in the championships in England, Ireland and Scotland, but won only second prizes, as he was not in his best form.

Jim Corbett recently visited the Yale gymnasium, and he met the big college athlete. The two put on the gloves for a three round bout. Corbett afterward said of Shevlin, "He hits the hardest blow and is the best man at foot work I ever met with the exception of Jeffries."

Tom Shevlin is a man of personal magnetism, and his fellow players at Yale regard him highly. He is six feet in height, weighs 180 pounds when in training and 212 pounds out of training.

INDOOR BASEBALL BOOM.

New Pitching Rule Has Revived Interest in Sport.

Indoor baseball, particularly in Chicago, has started out auspiciously this season. The Maplewood (Chicago) league started its schedule recently, playing all the games in the Maplewood Opera House. Large crowds are in attendance at every game.

The reason for the renewed interest in the sport and the quick development of teams is ascribed to the new pitching rule adopted by the executive committee of the National Indoor Baseball association last fall, which allows a pitcher to curve a ball. As the pitcher must bend the back line of the box the pitching distance is increased about three feet, and it is impossible owing to the style of delivery enforced to get the terrific speed to the ball as formerly. The large ball is very easily curved, and as a consequence pitchers are rapidly being developed and are more on an equal plane than formerly.

The Chicago league recently met to complete the final arrangements for its season.

Sells Russellwood and Apollo.

William F. Deakne of Philadelphia has sold Russellwood, 2:14 1/2, and Apollo, 2:19 1/2. The former went to John Murphy, the well known horseman, and Apollo was purchased by Edmund Pennell. The price for each is given as \$650.

Alex Grant's Job.

Alexander Grant, the two mile record holder, is teaching cross country running to the Michigan schoolboys. His squad includes thirty-five boys. They start from the Detroit Boat club house every day and run a course of three miles along the water-front.

The county board at Houghton, Mich., raised the wolf bounty to \$25, making with the state bounty \$35 for each scalp. Farmers are suffering many losses of stock through ravages of wolves.

Bowling Review.

Alley Artists Battle Against Competition --- National Meet In Milwaukee.

There was a period in American sport and that not a great many years back, when the bowlers and billiard players had things pretty much their own during the season of indoor sport. Now, however, the situation has changed materially. Pastimes have multiplied and people find a wide diversity of recreations from which to choose.

The result is that the bowlers and the one manipulators have had, to fight hard in the strenuous battles that have been waged for supremacy. They are



SAMUEL KARPEF, SECRETARY AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS.

still fighting, moreover, and the present season is ample evidence of the truth of this statement. Think of it—in Chicago alone sixty new bowling clubs have been added to the already large list. In Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Brooklyn the increase in patronage has been correspondingly large.

The American bowling congress will probably extend its jurisdiction over all big money tournaments in the country after this season as a result of the mixup that has occurred at the end of the Olympian individual championship tournament which ended in St. Louis recently. Two Chicago men, Harry Lehmgren and Gus Steele, are disputing the right to first prize, \$250 in cash and a diamond medal.

The question involved over the tournament is whether the managers had the right to extend the tournament after Oct. 1. The promoters had advertised the tournament to end on that date, but on account of the poor number of entries it extended the event another two months. There is little doubt that bowlers will have their faith shaken in similar events in the future unless they have another guarantee than the mere posting of the money in a bank.

If the present plans of Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn meet with the support of bowlers a strong delegation from the east will attend the national bowling tournament and meeting of the American bowling congress next February in Milwaukee for the express purpose of bringing the 1906 event to New York.

A canvass of the leading alley owners has already been begun by Ebbets and bowlers both in Manhattan and Brooklyn for the purpose of securing their support and enough subscriptions with which to guarantee enough prize money to get the tournament. Pin knights are evincing much interest in the outcome of his efforts, which are considered somewhat problematical as yet, as one fiction figures that the after effects of a national tournament are disastrous in any city where the game is thoroughly established, although a good thing for a place which is enjoying a building boom.

In addition, Philadelphia is expected to be hot in the field for the 1906 tour-



CHARLES EBBETS, FAMOUS BROOKLYN BOWLING PROMOTER.

ament, having waived its claims last year in favor of Milwaukee in return for a promise to support the Quaker City the following year. For all this Ebbets expresses himself as confident of success and asserts that either Madison Square Garden or the Grand Central palace in New York could be secured, and both places could easily accommodate the big crowds which attend the games.

The Metropolitan, champions of Greater New York, are arranging to enter at Milwaukee with a lineup composed of Voorheis, Beam, Sherwood, Fisher and one other yet to be selected.

Beautiful eyes and handsome face are eloquent commendations. Bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

The fourth day of our Great Pre-Inventory Sale has passed—

Deeper Cuts Are Made Each Day

Don't imagine for a moment that the first to come got all the bargains. The fact is, as the sale goes on more and more cuts are being made. We propose to run this sale at high pressure during the next nine days, and we know and you know that the LOWEST PRICES ONLY will be of interest.

Everything is Cut and Cut Deep.

\$75,000 Worth of First-Class Dry Goods

NOTHING RESERVED

Cut prices on Linens
Cut prices on Napkins
Cut prices on Towels
Cut prices on White Goods
Cut prices on Laces
Cut prices on Embroideries
Cut prices on Underwear
Cut prices on Skirts
Cut prices on Cloaks
Cut prices on Suits
Cut prices on Carpets
Cut prices on Rugs
Cut prices on Linoleum

Cut prices on Silks
Cut prices on Dress Goods
Cut prices on Domestic
Cut prices on Calico
Cut prices on Percales
Cut prices on Sheetings
Cut prices on Gingham
Cut prices on Outings
Cut prices on Flannelette.
Cut prices on Blankets
Cut prices on Hosiery
Cut prices on Handkerchiefs

SPECIAL OFFER FOR THURSDAY:

Our entire stock of Misses' and Children's Cloaks, about one hundred in the lot, 6 to 18 years, at exactly ONE-HALF PRICE.

\$10 Cloaks at \$5.00.

\$7.50 Cloaks at \$3.75.

\$5.00 Cloaks at \$2.50

SAY!

You who are securing these bargains, just tell your neighbors. This sale is a good thing; "help push it along." We need your help, and we will do you good.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

PUSH

You really ought to know about it.

Have just a little more patience.

They're all in the same boat.

One man says it's a new breakfast food.

Another thought it a big new show.

Anyway---Watch for it---It's quite near.